4.1 Purpose.

This chapter establishes the Low Density Rural Residential and Agricultural Sub-District and the standards that are specifically applicable within the Sub-District. The Low Density Rural Residential and Agricultural (LDRR/A) Sub-District is located along the Gallatin River. The purpose of the LDRR/A Sub-District is to promote and preserve continued agricultural and rural residential use of property, including waterways, open space, trails, and wildlife corridors along the Gallatin River. For the purpose of §76-2-209 MCA, the LDRR/A Sub-District is determined to be residential in nature. Uses in this Sub-District must meet all compatibility requirements detailed in Section 9.

4.2 Principal Uses.

Principal uses permitted in the LDRR/A Zoning Sub-District are listed below. With the exception of Agriculture and agriculture-related structures, any new construction associated with principal uses require an administrative land use permit from the Planning Department prior to any construction. See Article II for the permitting process.

Use	Comments		
Agriculture and agricultural activity	Includes associated structures and employee		
	housing.		
Day Care, Family			
Essential Services, Type I			
Home Occupations	See development standards in Section 9.2.7,		
Mobile Home Parks	Need MCA reference		
Religious Organizations and places			
of Worship			
Residential	Includes single-family residences up to and		
	including four-plexes (including apartments),		
	accessory uses, guesthouses, and caretakers		
	residences. Accessory dwelling units shall not		
	exceed more than two.		
Riding Stables	Including commercial equestrian facilities		
Schools			
Wind or Solar Towers			

4.3 Conditional Uses.

Conditional uses permitted in the LDRR/A Sub-District are listed below and will require a conditional use permit pursuant to Article II prior to commencement.

Use	Comments
Use	Comments

Bed and Breakfast Inns	Including Boarding Houses		
Communications Towers	Outside of platted subdivisions		
Community Centers			
Daycare	Both Group and Center		
Essential Services, Type II			
Extended Care			
Golf Courses and Country Clubs			
Home-based businesses			
Non-Conforming Uses -			
Expansion			
Opencut Operation (AKA Gravel	Excluding asphalt mixing plants. See Section		
Mine)	9.2.8 for Development Standards.		
Residential	Residential uses exceeding four-plex units		
RV Parks and Recreational			
Campgrounds			
Special events facilities and uses			
Veterinary Clinics	Not including Animal Kennel Operations		

4.4 Required Property Line Setbacks.

- 4.4.1 <u>Setbacks</u>: There are no minimum property line setbacks. Property line setbacks are controlled by the landscape buffers described in Section _____.2.5.
- 4.4.2 <u>Exemptions.</u> When a lot owner owns multiple lots, landscape buffers for the common interior property line do not apply and lot owners may build across lot lines. Landscaped buffers apply on the outer lot lines.

4.5 Building Height.

Unless otherwise excepted by Section 4.5.1, the height of all new Structures shall be limited to 50 feet as measured from the lowest point of the finished grade to the highest structural point of the roof.

4.5.1 <u>Exemptions.</u> The construction of a new Agricultural Structure or the addition to an existing Agricultural Structure is not subject to the requirements of Section 2.5.

4.6 Density.

The number of lots allowed is based on gross average density. There is no minimum lot size; lots may be any size as long as the overall density of the project does not exceed that allowed by this section. Base density in the LDRR/A subdistrict shall be one unit per 10 acres.

4.6.1 <u>Density Bonus.</u> If 75% of a development is preserved as open space in compliance with Section 9.3.4, density may be increased up to one unit per 5 acres.

4.7 Additional Standards.

- 4.7.1 Refer to Section 9 for Development Standards.
- 4.7.2 Landowners are reminded that other federal, state, and local approvals may be required, including but not limited to approval for sanitation and water supply facilities, demonstration of adequate water rights, access or system impact approvals from Gallatin County and/or the Montana Department of Transportation, compliance with covenants, or any other federal, state, or local approvals required by law. If the requirements of this Regulation conflict with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations or covenants, the most restrictive (or higher standard) shall govern.